1922

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
BERKELEY

Feb the 13, Monday.

Dear Munz:-

Am glad that you received my thefts all OK. I have been thinking over the fern paper. Dont you yhink you had better write to Saunders and try and get him to loan you that specimen that Maxon det, as S. asprella. Since so much of the S. ~~Berd~~ Mt stuff is turning out to be Watsoni I have been wondering if the asprella record is only based one one of Parishes slips. I did not see any Selaginella material from the San Jacs, have you? If so what is it? Since seeing Maxons paper in Abrams Fl I have been wondering if we really need to give citations and illustrations. I would suggest that we simply list synonyms without any citation just as Grinnell and Camp does; you know, -all in a row, one after another. I would leave out the list of plates. I suggest this for two reasons; first, it will cut out a lot of space and we had better do so all we can if we ever want to get it published, second I do not believe that the inclusion of references and illustrations would make the paper any more useful to the class of people who will use our paper. All the Pacific Coast fern will be illust. and their complete synonymy given by Maxon who really can look up all the references etc. What do you think of this? We mig ht also dispense with the "type loc. as so few of them are in So Calif. that from the score of making recollection of topotypes more probable it is of little import. Any way, in the case of So Calif form we have usually mentioned it when it was collected in the area. It just dawned on me today that I have not gotten you those maps that I promised I would. I will get them tomorrow if I can. By the way have you looked over Reeds stuff? Did you ever find out the basis of that Cheil. Cooperae record from Box Springs Mt.? Now as regards the Polypodium situation. It seems from critical material that she has received from Russia that true Calif. is the thin leaved form, but she is not positive. She also sprung on me today, that there are two thin leaved forms; a coastal and an interior. The caostal thin has triangular fronds and the thin interior has the lower pinnae shorter than the ones just above. The Russia specimen she believes to be the the triangular thin coastal plant. She says the stipe is rather coarse and that it may be the thick plant of the coast. The thin interior form is intermedium she is sure. If true calif. is the thin coastal plant then the thick plant will have to be named and (as I have convinced her) as a variety. If the thick coastal plant is true cal. then the thin triangular coastal plant will have to be named. I wish that you would look into the frond-shape as a character and see if there is a geographical correlation involved. She seems to be undecided and I would not be surprised if she did not get around to publishing for some time. I really believe we had better use Eatons names and his applications of ~~them~~ them an let it go as that. If we have the conceps right the names can be easily suffled around so as to fit. The interior form we could call the var intermedium and the coast plant we could calif. straight. The var Kalf. would of coarse be a synonym of true calif. in any case. She tells me that she will send you the paper this week., that is Kendell's. Jepsond has a part of his Flora out; the part on the poppies.

I returned those specimens that you sent up to me. As I indicated in the ~~par~~ package you did not send me the proper Sphaeralcea. It is probably filed as Malvastrum thruberi, for I think I determined it as that.

Well I guess this letter is long enough for this time, so long,

Ivan M. Johnston

Have not heard from Isoetes expert.